

NOTES ON WILD  
LIFE IN HONGKONG  
AND SOUTH CHINA.  
By the Rev. O. A.  
BUNBURY, M.A.  
To be had at the  
China Mail Office.  
Part 1 and Part 2  
Price \$1.00

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

AGENTS  
Orders for the "China Mail"  
and "Overland China Mail"  
may be made to our agents  
the following firms:-  
Canton, PATERSON & CO.  
Hongkong, BROOKS & CO.  
Shanghai, KELLY & WATSON  
Yokohama, KELLY & WATSON  
Manila, A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.

No. 16,211.

號三十月四年五十五百九千壹

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1915.

卯乙亥歲年四國民華中

FRIDAY, \$3.00 Per Month

## A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants  
ESTABLISHED 74 YEARS  
Agents for

MESSRS.  
W. & A. GILBEY'S  
WINE & SPIRITS.

MESSRS.  
JOHN DEWAR & SON'S  
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MESSRS.  
JOHN JEFFREY & CO'S  
PILSENER BEER.

### THE CHINA MAIL NOTICE

Communications relating to news should  
be addressed to The Editor.  
Correspondents must forward their  
names and addresses with any communica-  
tion addressed to the Editor, not necessarily  
for publication but as evidence of good  
faith.

All matter for publication should be  
written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be  
addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is  
\$36 per annum; per quarter and per month  
"pro rata".

The "China Mail" is delivered free to  
subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty  
cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China  
Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as  
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit  
20 cts., per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland  
China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage  
\$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty  
cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertis-  
ments on Pages 2, 3, 4, and 5 should be  
sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham  
Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertis-  
ments on Pages 1, 4, 5, and 6 should be  
sent as not later than 1 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in  
before 2 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which  
are not ordered for a fixed period will be  
continued until countermanded.

Telephone Address: "Main" Hongkong.  
Code: A.B.C. 5th Edition.  
Telephone No. 22.

THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED

### DEAL BOAT WITHIN 25 YARDS OF GERMAN SUBMARINE.

While the Deal boat Kelly was waiting  
near the Goodwin sands recently for the  
purpose of landing the pilots of two  
steamers that were due the crew heard a  
rumbling noise under the water not far  
from them. The sea became disturbed,  
and the next minute they saw a German  
submarine come to the surface only about  
25 yards away. It remained on the surface  
about ten minutes, proceeding slowly in a  
northerly direction. The crew felt positive  
that she is probably now hiding under  
the lee of the Sunda.

The Deal men took the precaution of  
taking off their outer garments, and also  
grasped their own firmly, expecting every  
moment to be sent to the bottom.

### CHANNEL TUNNEL SCHEME.

In a pamphlet published in March, 1913,  
the House of Commons Channel Tunnel  
Committee said:-  
"In the case of our being called upon  
with the other powers to defend the  
integrity of the Channel the assistance  
of a tunnel would be invaluable.  
The tunnel would be a new and strategic  
link in the chain of defence. It would  
enable us to send millions of pounds  
worth of munitions and stores to the  
other side of the Channel. It would be  
the most important of the war matter  
will be pressed forward with all delay."

The Admiralty's recent orders  
showing that a tunnel is being raised to  
prevent the passage of German and  
French submarines are cited as evidence  
of the importance of the tunnel in the  
defence of the country. It is also shown  
that the tunnel will be a link in the  
chain of defence as well as in the  
commerce of the Empire.

### LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND

"Under Weight," a condition  
of ill-health, shows your assimila-  
tive powers are decreasing.

### WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

Supplies the blood with the  
wanted nourishing and healthy  
flesh building materials. Very  
palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Prices: \$1.25 and \$2.25

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

### STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE

Bolinder and Kelvin Motors

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.

### ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY  
LIMITED.

#### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWELFTH YEARLY MEETING  
of Shareholders of the above Com-  
pany will be held at the Company's Office,  
27, Robinson Road, at Noon on FRIDAY  
the 30th April, 1915 to receive a  
Statement of Accounts to the 31st Decem-  
ber, 1914 and the Report of the General  
Manager and Consulting Committee and  
to elect a Consulting Committee and  
Auditor.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-  
pany will be CLOSED from the 16th April  
to the 30th April, both days inclusive.

THE CHINA-BORNEO CO., LTD.  
W. G. DARBY,  
General Manager.

Hongkong, April 13, 1915. 326

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE  
LIMITED.

#### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY FOURTH ORDINARY  
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS  
will be held at the Offices of the Under-  
signed on MONDAY the 10th May, 1915,  
at 11.30 a.m.  
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-  
pany will be CLOSED from the 29th  
instant to the 10th May, both days  
inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.  
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 20, 1915. 364

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY  
LIMITED.

#### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that  
in respect of all SEASON TICKETS  
available for Three Months issued on and  
after 1st May, next, the respective Prices  
will be as follows:-

Gentlemen ... \$38.00  
Ladies ... \$18.00  
Children ... \$12.00

and that the Price of Servants' Punch  
Tickets available for 20 Rides will be  
\$1.20.

Season Tickets expiring in April can be  
extended to April 30th, on same terms  
pro rata as now in force, but no three  
monthly Season Tickets and no Annual  
Tickets will be issued in April.

Notice is further given that on and after  
1st May next, daily return Tickets and  
Annual Tickets will be abolished.

By Order of the Directors,  
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, April 1, 1915. 297

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE LISTED THE NAMES OF  
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LTD.,  
and  
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS  
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1913,  
\$20,932,135.

I—Authorized Capital \$5,000,000  
Subscribed Capital \$4,500,000  
Paid-up Capital \$2,437,500

II—Fire Funds..... 3,892,114  
III—Life & Annuity Funds... 16,136,160  
Sinking Fund Account..... 58,512

Revenue Fire Branch..... 2,667,158  
Life and Annuity Branch..... 1,973,289

Revenue Marine Department... 262,692  
Other Receipts..... 430,183

Revenue Marine Department... 262,692  
Other Receipts..... 430,183

The Accumulative Funds of the various  
Branches are separately invested, and, by  
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet  
the claims under the respective Depart-  
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO  
Agents.

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1890.

IRON STEEL METAL and HARD  
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale  
and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and  
Foundry Coke Importers. General Store-  
keepers and Shipcharters. Nos. 23 and  
27, Haze Loong Street, (Old Street, west  
of Central Market) Telephone No. 615.  
Hongkong, September 4, 1911.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE cannot be  
beaten, if Equalled. For Bread  
Cakes, Confectioners' Meals with Wine &  
Liqueurs.

HONGKONG, CANTON,  
SHANGHAI AND  
HANKOW.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

### THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE  
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,  
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE  
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Business given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway  
Rolling Stock, bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 737' x 83' x 14'6"  
Pumps empty Dock in 2 3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement,  
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES  
throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.  
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR—  
JOHN T. THORNTON & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7 1/2 to 150 H.P.  
As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,  
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY  
DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.  
Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the  
Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN AGENTS.  
Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOO DOCK." Telephone No. 212.

### The Best Meals in Hongkong

Either light or substantial

Available only at the

## ALEXANDRA CAFE.

### BAGUIO HOTEL

Baguio, P.I.

5,000 Feet Above Sea Level—Mean Temperature, 65°  
The Coming Health Resort of the Far East  
Eight Hours From Manila, Hall or Auto  
Bracing Climate in the Pine-Country of Northern Luzon  
The "BAGUIO" is an excellent location, cuisine, homelike atmosphere and  
modern up-to-date features

-P-6 Up, Daily. -P-35.00 Up, Weekly  
Special Rates For Prolonged Stays

BENQUET COMMERCIAL CO., Proprietors.—Cable Address—"BECOME" 215

### THE HONGKONG HOTEL

#### GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,  
MANAGER.

### PEAK HOTEL

ADAMANTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.  
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.  
Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms.  
Roof Garden.

Terms: From 6/- per day. Max. Telegraph Add: "Peak Hotel"  
P. O. PEUSTER,  
Manager.

### GRAND HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL, most central location within  
the vicinity of all the principal Hotels.  
Noted for the Best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Gentleness. Cuisine  
under European Supervision. A First Class string Orchestra renders selections from  
6.30 p.m. to 11.20 p.m.  
Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping particulars only.

For further particulars apply—  
Telegraph 157.  
Telegraphic Address: "COMFORT." Manager.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

### GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

## Portland Cement

In Casks of 37 1/2 lbs. each.

In Bags of 250 lbs. each.

### Shewan Tomes & Co

GENERAL MANAGERS

## A PREVENTIVE OF MALARIA MOSCATINE.

THE INFALLIBLE INSECT REPELLER.

Price 50 cts. \$1.00 and \$2.50 Per Bottle.

Prepared only by

## THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

32, Queen's Road Central.

### THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

## PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE. CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE. 4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1915.

### "MUMEYA"

"While-you-wait" Photography.

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH  
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH  
IN AN HOUR

PRICE 2.00 per 3 pcs, for Post Card.

No. 81 Queen's Road Central.

TELE. No. 259.

### THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON  
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft  
of 200 tons tonnage.

Town Office 48 CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 409.  
Shipyard, SHAM SHUI PO, KOWLOON, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 88.  
Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

## Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE  
BRITISH MADE

"BOURNVILLE COCOA represents the  
highest grade of nutritive cocoa preparation  
the market; it fully maintains its high reputa-  
tion in food value and delicacy of flavour, and  
is second to none in any respect whatsoever."  
The Medical Press, March, 1912

## CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes

Specially Packed for Export

FROM THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN, BOURNVILLE, ENGL.

Hongkong, Dec. 17 1907.



## INTIMATIONS

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.,

WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

DIAMOND BRACELETS, RINGS, BROOCHES,  
SILVER CUPS, TEA SETS, CIGARETTE CASES

etc., etc.,

AGENTS, FOR

BENSON'S ENGLISH MADE-WATCHES.

HOTEL MANSIONS: OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

## WING KEE &amp; CO.,

Nos. 47 and 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL  
SHIP CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL  
MERCHANTS, &c., &c. OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING  
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL  
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Mgr. gr.  
Hongkong, March 10, 1915. TEL. 144.THE KAILAN MINING  
ADMINISTRATION.

## KAIPING COAL

Steam raising, forging, steel making, ships' bunkers and  
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

## KAIPING COKE

Competes with the best quality English Coke for  
FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

## FIREBRICKS

FIRECLAY,  
STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

OFFICES: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG

TEL. ADDRESS: MAISHAN, HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE: No. 869.

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents

## THE CHINA MAIL, LTD

UNDERTAKES

ALL SORTS OF ARTISTIC JOB-PRINTING

such as:

INVITATION CARDS, MENUS, DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT  
PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, BROCHURES,  
TUSERS, WINE LISTS, ETC ETC ETC

Obtain quotations from.

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

6 Wyndham Street

European Supervision

Moderate Price

A Natural  
RemedyTime was when disease was thought to be due  
to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism  
and magic were invoked to cast it out.Science has taught us wisdom. The evil  
spirits exist still. We call them "Disease  
Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once  
lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with  
its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches  
and pains, is the result.ENO'S  
FRUIT SALTis the approved remedy for driving out disease  
germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It  
clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new  
life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy  
action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole  
digestive tract.It may be safely taken at any time by young  
or old.It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea  
by removing the irritating cause.Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping  
a bottle in the house.

Prepared by

G. ENO, LTD., "FRUIT SALT WORKS," LONDON, ENGLAND.  
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE

## INTIMATIONS

MITSUBISHI KAWAISHA  
(MITSUBISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-  
SIMA, OCHI, MUTARE, YO-  
SKINOTANI, KISHI, TAKE, HOJO,  
KANADA, NAKAZUTA, SAGO,  
SHINNEW and KAMITAMADA  
Collieries.AGENTS for SAKTU, & OTUBARI  
CLALS.

HEAD OFFICE: TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES: -

Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu.

Wakamatsu, Otsu, Maruoka.

Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kyoto.

Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya.

Tsuruga, Shanghai, Hongkong.

Hankow, Peking.

TEL. ADDRESS for above: "IWASAKI"

Codes: -A1, ABUSch Ed., Western Union.

## AGENCIES:

CHINESE: Messrs Gearing &  
Co.MANILA: Messrs Macondray &  
Co.SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.  
Ltd.GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown,  
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

K. KATO,  
Manager.No. 2, PEDDER STREET,  
HONGKONG.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of  
the above Club will be held on  
SATURDAY, the 24th April, 1915, at  
12.30 p.m. at the Office of the Honorary  
Secretary, on the Ground Floor of the  
110, QUEEN'S CLUB ANNEX, Chater Road.  
By Order,  
T. F. HUGH,  
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, April 10, 1915.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER  
OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING  
of the Members of the HONGKONG  
GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE  
will be held on MONDAY 24th April,  
1915, at 4 o'clock p.m. precisely, in the  
10th CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,  
ROOM 4, (CITY HALL), for the following  
business:-  
(1) To receive the Report and Accounts  
of the Committee for the year ended  
31st December, 1914.  
(2) To elect a new Committee.  
(3) To transact any General Business.  
By Order,  
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, April 10, 1915.

NOTICE.

We are prepared to deliver our  
MILK & BUTTER  
to any address in the City, East and  
West Point, Quarry Bay, Kowloon  
and Canton.TWICE DAILY  
Orders for Milk and all Dairy  
Products can be registered at our  
Town Depot or at our branches at  
the Peak, Quarry Bay, Kowloon  
and Shaukei.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear.

MADE  
TO  
ORDER

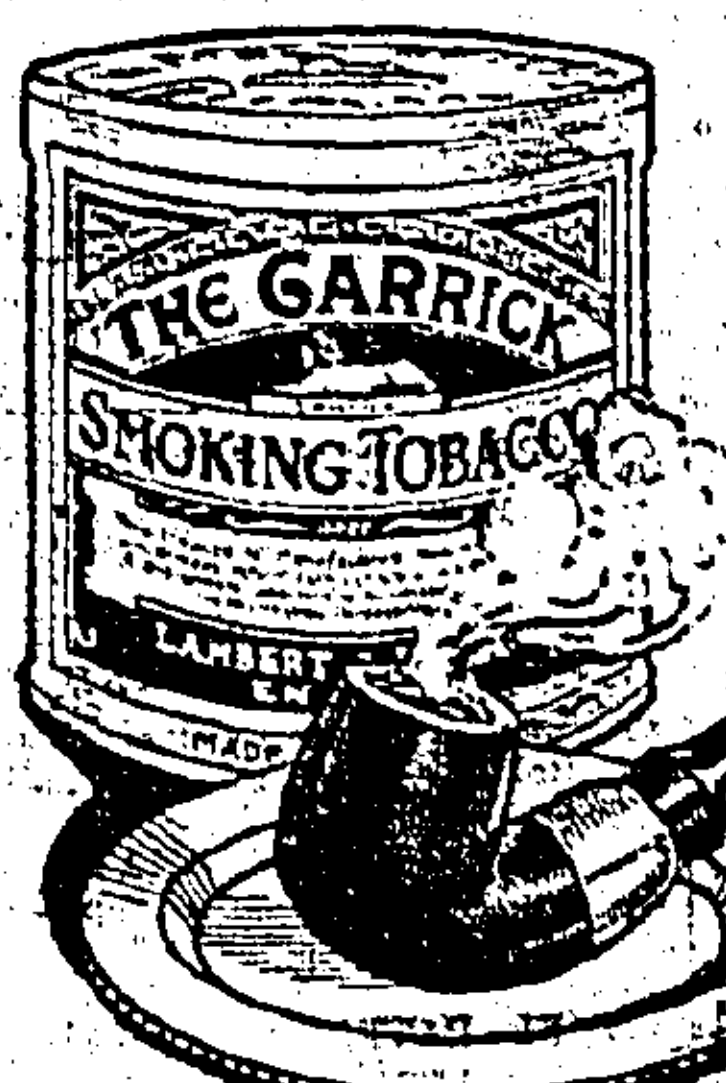
CHERRY &amp; CO.,

PEDDER STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

FOR a good solid shoe, in either  
of the styles with Wines & Liqueurs  
of the best. ALEXANDRA CAFE.Smokers of discrimination  
always selectThe  
GARRICK  
SMOKING  
TOBACCOIt has the distinction  
of invigorating the  
nerves and brain of  
the business man.Does not burn or  
irritate the  
throat.BOMBARDMENT OF THE  
DARDANELLES.

VISIT TO FRENCH FLAGSHIP.

Admiral's Account.

Tendres, March 18.  
I went out today cruising round the  
Allied Fleet. I first boarded H.M.S.  
Pheasant, but she was coaling at the  
time from a collier alongside, and the  
commander could not receive me. I  
then boarded the French battleship  
Suffren, flying the flag of Rear-Admiral  
Guepratte.Admiral Guepratte received me in the  
presence of Commandant de Marguerie  
and his Chief of Staff, Captain Jehoud  
de Plessis, and, with the customary  
politeness of his nation, they granted  
me over an hour's conversation. The  
admiral, a charming man of fair height  
and slim appearance, talked to me with  
volubility and ease, the other two gen-  
tlemen occasionally joining in the  
conversation. Of course, I can describe only  
what has been done. What else I  
know of can infer I must withhold for  
the present.With the fleet before us, Admiral  
Guepratte went over the events that  
had occurred since he joined with his  
squadron the British command before the  
Dardanelles since the outbreak of hos-  
tilities with Turkey. He commenced by  
referring to the very first bombardment  
of the outer forts on Nov. 2, which was  
a vigorous assertion of the fact that the  
time for the guns to speak had arrived.Admiral Guepratte said that the orders  
were to engage the forts at long range,  
but notwithstanding "this" damage was  
caused, and the casualties inflicted,  
among which were several Germans, as  
Admiral Guepratte with evident satis-  
faction remarked, were not inconsid-  
erable.The news of this damage and of the  
casualties was brought to the Fleet by  
the British Consul at Chanak, who at  
the moment of the bombardment was  
engaged in packing his trunks to leave.The French admiral then went over  
the feat of the sinking of the Mesudiyeh  
by the British submarine E 12, and the  
unfortunate attempt that followed by the  
French submarine, which had as its  
objective the torpedoing and sinking of  
the Goeben, but which ended in the loss  
of the submarine itself. Admiral Guepratte  
gave me an explanation as to how the  
disaster occurred, which I believe has  
so far not been published.The submarine, submerged, success-  
fully navigated the Straits up to the  
corner where the Asiatic coast just out  
at Nagara Burnu.Through some miscalculation, quite  
natural when a submarine is called upon  
to round a sharp corner while submerged  
and without the use of her periscope, the  
hull of the vessel struck against the  
rocky shore and forced the commander  
to rise to the surface. Immediately she  
appeared she was fired upon and sunk by  
Nagara fort. A few only of the crew  
escaped and were made prisoners.REMARKABLE SHOOTING.  
The admiral then gave me a descrip-  
tion of the reduction of the outer forts  
and batteries of the Straits, most of the  
details of which I have quoted in my  
narrative from the "Triumph." It was an  
operation conducted by Admiral Guepratte  
personally, with lightning  
rapidity, for it is to be noted that from  
Feb. 19 to 25 had weather impeded all  
the operations.A remarkable shot fired by the Fleet  
resulted in the cutting clean in two of  
one of the Turkish heavy guns at Koca  
Kale. This was ascertained by the do-  
mesticking party sent ashore. Another  
heavy gun was found destroyed, stand-  
ing with its muzzle perpendicular in the  
air.Admiral Guepratte confirmed what the  
Commander of the Charlemagne told me  
yesterday, namely, that the waters of  
the Straits are clear on both sides as far  
as Kephaz Burnu, up to which point allthe vessels of the Fleet can now safely  
navigate.The first line of mines not far from  
the Straits from Kephaz Burnu to the  
opposite shore, and some of these have  
been removed. The mine fields are  
between Chanak and Koca Burnu, where  
also are the main coast defences of the  
enemy. Once the resistance here is  
overcome the rest will be comparatively  
easy, but to accomplish this, Admiral  
Guepratte emphasized that our land forces  
must take a hand.Probably the public at home are get-  
ting impatient as to what appears to have  
been the recent inactivity of the Fleet.  
In reality, however, although the rear  
of the guns is not so much heard, much  
useful and indispensable work is being  
quietly done, and this work is not ac-  
complished without risks and casualties.As for the shadow of the under-  
taking, not a shadow of a doubt seems  
to be entertained by those best able to  
judge.The relations between the French and  
British Fleets are not merely cordial;  
they are brotherly.The French fleet, under the command  
of Admiral Guepratte, although many  
times under fire, suffered no casualties.  
Only the Goeben was hit once. The  
shell pierced the deck armour, went  
through to the communications cabin, and  
then, its force spent, rolled down the  
ladder to the lower deck, but without  
hitting anybody.When in the Straits the Suffren at-  
tracted most of the attention of the  
enemy. "Daily Telegraph."FATE OF THREE GERMAN  
CRUISERS.

Mysterious Reports.

The fate of the three German cruisers  
Karlsruhe, Bremen, and Strassburg bids  
fair to become the puzzle of the war.  
The Naval Correspondent of "The  
Times," on March 20. It adds quite a  
touch of the romance of the old ocean  
stories. All these three vessels were  
mentioned when hostilities began as en-  
gaged on the raiding account, and they  
have now disappeared, but how, when,  
and where is a mystery. The ancient  
mariners were quite accustomed to such  
vanishings. Many an island they dis-  
covered proved to be unreal, and many  
an ancient barque sailed out into the  
unknown and never returned. In these  
days, however, with all the facilities  
science has provided for the collection  
and dissemination of information, it is  
surprising that these cruisers should have  
faded away like the phantom Flying  
Dutchman.The Karlsruhe, in the North Atlantic,  
made a success of commerce raiding;  
during the first four months of the war,  
and her record was nearly as high as  
that of the Emden. She was specially  
notorious for the number of auxiliary  
vessels, some of them her own captures,  
which she employed, spreading them  
round her like a spider's web, to give  
notice of incoming fleets or warning of  
danger. She was also noted for her  
alleged hair-breadth escapes from British  
cruisers. Towards the end of November,  
however, her activities appear to have  
ceased, and since that time there have  
been many reports concerning her fate.The fact that one of her admirals, the  
Lieut. Negre, was reported to have arrived  
at Kiel early in December, that another,  
the Farn, gave herself up at San Juan,  
Puerto Rico, a month later, and that  
others were hiding in South American  
rivers, gave support to the rumour that  
the parent cruiser had gone. Nothing  
certain has since been heard of her, but  
all the reports point to something having  
happened off the island of Grenada at  
the end of 1914.The fate of the Bremen, the oldest and  
smallest of the three, is equally mys-  
terious. She was reported to have been  
seen off the coast of Brazil in January  
last, but since then nothing has been  
heard of her.The Strassburg, the newest of the three,  
was reported to have been seen off the  
coast of Brazil in January last, but since  
then nothing has been heard of her.The Karlsruhe, the oldest and largest  
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BAD LEGwith wounds that discharge or otherwise, pus, blood,  
surrounded with inflammation and swelling, that  
when you press your finger in the inflamed part  
you have pain, which does not subside when you  
have rest. Perhaps your knee is swollen, the  
limb being unable to move, the pain being so  
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**Hughes and Hough**  
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT  
AND ADMIRALTY.  
General Auctioneers  
AND  
Share, Coal and  
General Brokers.  
PROPRIETORS  
"TO-KWA-WAN"  
COAL STORAGE.  
Codes used  
A.B.C. 4th & 5th Editions.  
At TELEGRAPHIC CODE.  
Telegraphic Address  
HONGKONG HONGKONG.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
on  
**TUESDAY,**  
the 27th April, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.—  
A QUANTITY OF  
**VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, &c. &c.**  
As follows:—  
Drawing Room Suite, Bedroom Furniture, Dining Room Furniture, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Carpets and Rugs, Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Toilet Tables, Wardrobes, Washstands, &c. &c. Sideboards, Dinner Waggons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, etc., etc., Dinner and Dessert Services, Crockery, Glass and E.P. Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, etc., etc., etc.  
Also  
Blackwood Cabinets, Blackwood Fire Screen, Stands, Teapots, Setters, etc., Marble Clock, Typewriter and Bicycle also Complete New Encyclopaedia Britannica.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)  
Terms:—As usual.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, April 21, 1915. 371

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),  
on  
**WEDNESDAY,**  
the 28th April, 1915, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 6, Observatory Road, the Peak.  
**VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,**  
therein contained:  
Consisting of:—  
Chesterfield sofa and Arm-Chairs, Large Teakwood Sideboard, (specially made and designed) Oval Extension Dining Table (3 leaves and Chairs, White Rattan Furniture, Glass Ware, Crockery and E.P. Ware, Teakwood Bedroom Furniture (specially designed), a 2-size Suite of Bedroom Furniture very suitable for a small flat, Large Wardrobes Bevelled Mirrors, Single Beds and large Double Bed, Shanghai Baths, Cooking Stove, etc., etc.  
Also  
Garden Tent and Table, Carrying Chair, One Porcelain Cigar Stand (American make) and a number of Plants in Pots.  
On view from Tuesday, the 27th April.  
Catalogue will be issued.  
Terms:—As usual.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, April 20, 1915. 362

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),  
on  
**FRIDAY,**  
the 30th April, 1915, at 11 a.m., at No. 1, Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon.  
**VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,**  
therein contained:  
Consisting of:—  
Teakwood Sideboard, Round Dining Table and Chairs, Crockery and Glass Ware, etc., Teakwood Bedroom Furniture by Powell & Co., Teakwood Bedstead, Hair and Spring Mattresses, Dressing Table and Washstand, 2 large Wardrobes (specially designed), Cooking Utensils and Ice Box, etc.  
Also  
Victor Gramophones and about 30 Records in good condition, and a number of Plants in Pots.  
On view from Thursday, the 29th April.  
Catalogue will be issued.  
Terms:—As usual.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, April 21, 1915. 372

**ALEXANDRA CAFE.**  
OYSTERS: Fresh, Fried or Stewed.  
Finest Haddocks, Kippers, &c.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF  
**ANTIQUE CHINESE CURIOS.**  
THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mr. WONG KEE KEE,  
of Shanghai, to sell by Public Auction,  
(MOSTLY WITHOUT RESERVE)  
on  
**THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY,**  
the 24th, 25th & 26th May, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m., each day, at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.  
A COLLECTION OF  
**ANTIQUE CHINESE CURIOS,**  
&c., &c., &c.  
(From KANGHI to K'INGLUNG Periods)  
Comprising:—  
3-Coloured and Blue and White Vases, Bowls, Plates, Jars, Incense Burners, Cups and Pots, Sang-de-bois Vases, 3-Coloured Porcelain Panel Screens &c., etc., etc.  
Also  
A quantity of Bronze and Brass Incense Burners and Vases, Ming, Iron and Bamboo Carriages, Old Kakeemonos, Lacquered Screens, etc., etc., etc.  
And  
A few lots of Crystal and Agate Snuff Bottles, Jade Ornaments, etc., etc., etc.  
N.B.—The Undersigned will give a week's guarantee as to the genuineness of the articles offered.  
Catalogue will be issued.  
Terms:—As usual.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, April 21, 1915. 367

**AUCTIONS.**  
**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),  
on  
**THURSDAY,**  
the 29th April, 1915, at 11 a.m., at 1st Floor, No. 22A, Nathan Road, Kowloon.  
**VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,**  
therein contained:  
Consisting of:—  
Teakwood Sideboard, Chairs, Table, etc., Glass and Crockery, Teak Wardrobe and Washstand, Dressing Table, &c., &c., &c.  
Also  
One Japanese Cabinet, Piano, (English make) and White Enamelled Bath, etc., etc.  
On view from Wednesday afternoon, the 28th April.  
Catalogue will be issued.  
Terms:—As usual.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, April 20, 1915. 361

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Undersigned have received instructions from Edward JONES, Esq. (HARBOR OFFICE), to sell by Public Auction,  
on  
**THURSDAY,**  
the 30th April, 1915, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 6, Observatory Road, Kowloon.  
**THE WHOLE OF THE VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,**  
therein contained:  
Consisting of:—  
Teakwood Hallstand, Teakwood Roll-top Desk and Bookcase combined, and Teakwood Writing Tables, Extension Dining Table (3 leaves) and Teak and Cane Arm-chairs, Rattan and White Enamelled Furniture very suitable for a small flat, Large Wardrobes Bevelled Mirrors, Single Beds and large Double Bed, Shanghai Baths, Cooking Stove, etc., etc.  
Also  
Garden Tent and Table, Carrying Chair, One Porcelain Cigar Stand (American make) and a number of Plants in Pots.  
On view from Tuesday, the 27th April.  
Catalogue will be issued.  
Terms:—As usual.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, April 20, 1915. 362

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),  
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**FRIDAY,**  
the 30th April, 1915, at 11 a.m., at No. 1, Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon.  
**VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,**  
therein contained:  
Consisting of:—  
Teakwood Sideboard, Round Dining Table and Chairs, Crockery and Glass Ware, etc., Teakwood Bedroom Furniture by Powell & Co., Teakwood Bedstead, Hair and Spring Mattresses, Dressing Table and Washstand, 2 large Wardrobes (specially designed), Cooking Utensils and Ice Box, etc.  
Also  
Victor Gramophones and about 30 Records in good condition, and a number of Plants in Pots.  
On view from Thursday, the 29th April.  
Catalogue will be issued.  
Terms:—As usual.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, April 21, 1915. 372

**FAIL OF PRZEMYSL.**

**AUSTRIAN DESPERATION.**  
Official Statement by the Russian Staff.  
PETERSBURG, March 24.  
An official communique says:  
On Monday, at the Headquarters of the Commander-in-Chief, the Tsar was presented with the flag of the 94th German Infantry Regiment, captured south-east of Przemyśl. The remnants of the regiment, who were taken prisoners, had hidden the flag in a wall, whence it was recovered by the Russians.  
Since Sunday the Germans have been retreating from before Osovoze their heavy batteries, leaving only four. Two 42-centimetre howitzers were abandoned in the first battle, one of them having been damaged by our fire.  
No shot from these howitzers struck the concrete masonry of the fortress. The superiority in artillery fire was distinctly on our side. "Not only was the German attack for fear of endangering the Osovoze forts, but the enemy did not even succeed in dislodging our infantry from their hold."  
In the Austrian attack on March 19 on the Czerna-Popiel-Turka front the enemy opened a hurricane fire with 12th howitzers. Under cover of this fire twenty enemy battalions, at four o'clock in the morning, attacked our forces, which were of greatly inferior strength.  
Our infantry opened fire without any haste, taking most careful aim. Supported by his reserves, the enemy approached to within 200 paces of our trenches, but after suffering enormous losses and having exhausted his reserves he, at nine o'clock, withdrew from our positions. The whole area of his offensive was covered with killed and wounded.  
The attack was renewed by the entire 9th Honved Division. The Hungarian soldiers, who were absolutely intoxicated, came on to the assault across our wire entanglements in mad fury, despite immense losses. Our position on the Stashkowska height changed hands three times.  
In the fourth counter-attack, which took place at five in the afternoon, a handful of our men drove the enemy from the height. The fury of our regiment, which had at first lost the trenches, was such that in the hand-to-hand fighting which followed no quarter was given.  
Fired by this success, our troops pursued the enemy for a great distance, using only their bayonets and the butt ends of their rifles.  
**FUTILE BRAVERY.**  
On the night of March 13 three Austrian regiments made an attack in the sector of Senkova-Masina-Male. Three Russian companies and about 200 Cossacks, commanded by Lieut. Colonel Trosnoff, made a night attack, and threw the enemy back over the River Senkova, capturing two machine guns, five officers, and more than 600 soldiers.  
This desperate attack by the enemy, which resulted in immense losses for fourteen of his regiments, was made with the sole object of distracting our attention from Przemyśl, and securing favourable conditions for a decisive sortie by the garrison, which began on the morrow.  
The number of the army which surrendered at Przemyśl was originally 100,000. The enemy who came to our camp to arrange the surrender put it at 120,000. The reports of the German Staff, however, show that the garrison of Przemyśl on March 14 numbered only 125,000.  
Contrary to expectations, there have been no epidemics in the fortress. Cases of illness are relatively few, except that 20 per cent. of the garrison and inhabitants are peevish.

**THE LOST OF BATTLE.**  
The main Austrian blow was delivered at ten in the morning on the heights of Stashkova, a mile or two south of Zolkowice. The Russian battalion occupying this position repulsed the first charge, but with a second rush the line was captured by a Honved brigade. With the help of two battalions which had just arrived on the scene, the Russians made a counter-attack, and by twelve o'clock had beaten the enemy back.  
At one o'clock a fresh attack was opened. This time the whole 39th Honved Division was advanced. The Russians brought up a fourth battalion. In spite of the enormous losses, the Honveds, drunk with the lust of battle, dashed forward, and crawling over the last remnants of the wire entanglements, again possessed themselves of the height. Three times the position passed from hand to hand. At five o'clock in the afternoon a mere handful of Russians, with superhuman efforts, drove the enemy from the hill with a fourth counter-attack.  
By this time both sides had worked themselves up to such a condition of frenzy that quarter was neither asked nor given. When two men met it was a fight to the death. In the intoxication of victory the Russian soldiers chased the defeated foe, making use solely of the bayonet and the butt of their rifles.  
Previous to this battle, on Thursday night, three Austrian regiments attacked in the district of Senkova-Masina-Male, a mile or two further north. After having fired the enemy approached the Russian wire entanglements and began to cut through them. At this juncture, three of the defending companies and 100 Cossacks delivered a most successful counter-attack, and drove him back across the River Senkova, taking two machine-guns and 500 prisoners.

As has already been pointed out, Przemyśl has no strategic value, and the raid by which it was captured obviously had secondary purposes, and was not likely to lead to a permanent occupation by our Allies. Military men in high positions here state that the main object of the coup was to give the lie to the boasts of the Germans that their territory was now secure from invasion, and to shake German complacency. That this aim has been attained is, it is affirmed, distinctly proved by the lamentations of the German Press and the tone of the official bulletin in which the event was made known in Berlin. The occupation also diverted the attention of the enemy from other regions, and in this way, too, proved favourable to the Russian plan. No detail of the circumstances of the withdrawal from the town have become known, but our Allies no doubt found time to indemnify themselves from the harbour warehouses for some of the wholesale plundering of the enemy on this side of the frontier.  
It is now apparently established beyond all doubt that the attack on Osovoze—it cannot be called a siege—is in process of abandonment. The bombardment has not entirely ceased, but it is half-hearted and harmless, and obviously is intended rather to mask the withdrawal of the siege guns than to do serious damage to the fortress. The removal of the heavy batteries has been going on since the 16th, and now only four of them remain.  
It is believed here that the withdrawal from Osovoze is merely one phase of the retirement of the enemy on an extensive scale along the East Prussian frontier, with the object of regrouping his corps for fresh operations. As to the direction in which the next German aggressive will be delivered there are, so far, no indications.

**IN THE CARPATHIANS.**  
It is, however, in the Carpathians that events are moving fastest, and here the Austrian resistance is apparently crumbling to pieces with great rapidity, though large bodies of men are still brought up and flung against the Russian positions in one fruitless attack after another. A semi-official report of the operations of Saturday, Sunday, and Monday speaks of captures of prisoners which add up to a total of close upon 7,500, and, making the necessary allowances for the districts of the vast battlefield, about which no numbers are mentioned, we shall probably not be far wrong if we put the aggregate of the captives taken in the hills during these three days at nearly 10,000.  
In the Stryk, Bialgorod, and Lutoviska zones our Allies are making very substantial progress, and in the first named of these, the Austrians have apparently reconciled themselves to a retreat to their next line of defences. Simultaneously with the fatal sortie from Przemyśl, the enemy made a fierce attack from west to east, on a front which had Galicia for its centre. He opened the battle with a terrific artillery fire, in which 12th howitzers were used. Under this cover more than twenty battalions were at four in the morning flung against the trenches held by considerable smaller forces of Russians. The defenders stood the ordeal well, and with a steady and carefully aimed fire rapidly thinned out the ranks of the oncoming foe.  
Bringing up their reserves, the Austrians managed to get within 200 paces of the trenches, but at this short range they were so cruelly punished that by nine o'clock they were streaming back to their own positions, leaving all the ground which they had crossed thickly strewn with killed and wounded. Many of them made no attempt to regain their own regiments, but advanced with raised hands to the Russian trenches and gave themselves up.

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**OBJECT OF THE ENEMY.**

It is pointed out that these vigorous and costly attacks had the sole purpose of withdrawing attention from Przemyśl and providing favourable conditions for the final sortie of the garrison.  
South of Galicia, the general front takes a sudden turn, and becomes more and more difficult. On Saturday the Austrians operating in the Stryk Bayon began to evacuate their positions and fall back on Kurima. The Russians maintained heavy pressure on the rearwards, and on Sunday took over 4,000 prisoners and fourteen machine-guns in this one zone. The Austrian positions guarding the railway from Mzo-Laborch to Homono, a few miles south of the former place, were taken by storm on Saturday, and five counter-attacks were repulsed.  
A couple of miles further south, and about an equal distance to the east of the railway, our Allies in the course of a general advance captured the heights of Blava. Here eight hundred counter-attacks were made by the Austrians in their anxiety to recover the lost ground. Still further to the east an outcropping hill near Mikhova was taken by storm, and in this region 600 prisoners were captured on Sunday. Three entire Austrian companies surrendered with the heights round Blava, which have long been obstinately contested, and 500 more fell into the hands of our Allies with the village itself.  
South and south-east of Lutoviska the Russians have gained possession of the left bank of the San practically up to its source. At one point they crossed the river up to their necks in water, and then, turning the slopes on the opposite bank with the bayonet, took 400 prisoners. Other crossings of the San yielded more than 800 and 900 prisoners respectively. In some places the enemy made as many as seventeen fruitless counter-attacks in the hope of checking the Russian advance.  
In Eastern Galicia the course of events is not yet so clear.

**TSAR AND PRESIDENT.**  
PARIS, March 21.  
In reply to telegrams of congratulation to the Tsar and the Grand Duke Nicholas sent by M. Poincaré on the occasion of the fall of Przemyśl, the French President has received the following reply:  
Deeply appreciating your friendly congratulations, I beg you, M. le Président, to accept the expression of my sincere gratitude and the renewed assurance of the French and friendly feelings which unite Russia and myself with the valiant French nation and her glorious army.  
(Signed) NICHOLAS.  
Profoundly moved by your friendly telegram on the occasion of the capture of Przemyśl, I beg you, M. le Président, to accept my sincere thanks and most cordial wishes for France, our allied friend, and her glorious army.  
GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS.

**GEN. PAU AND THE FALL.**  
BUCHAREST, March 23.  
General Pau, who is on his way back from Petersburg, will leave Bucharest on Thursday.  
He states that the Russian military situation is very satisfactory, and describes the fall of Przemyśl as "a great event."

**DEPRESSION IN AUSTRIA.**  
VIENNA, March 24.  
The fall of Przemyśl has exercised the most depressing effect throughout Austria-Hungary, but more especially in Hungary, where the danger of a Russian invasion is now greatly increased, although the newspapers unite in declaring the situation in Galicia and the Carpathians to be absolutely unaffected by the loss of the fortress.  
In Vienna the news was received with calmness, approaching to apathy, but it was noticeable that people left the cafes and restaurants and went home earlier than usual.  
The newspapers publish interviews with high military and political personages, who mostly confine themselves to praising the heroism of the defence of the fortress. Nevertheless, their guarded language clearly shows that they realise the Monarchy has suffered a heavy blow.  
General von Schoenich, late Minister of War, says: "Everything now depends upon the tremendous battle raging in the Carpathians. If we succeed in defeating the enemy, then the fall of Przemyśl will remain only an episode of the war."  
The war correspondent of the Neue Freie Presse writes that the fighting in the Dukla-Pass and Ussok Passes is proceeding with unabated vehemence, and is apparently likely to continue for a long time.

**GERMAN OPINION.**  
ROTTERDAM, March 24.  
Most of the German papers confirm their comments on the fall of Przemyśl to be tributes to the defenders. Others, however, whilst trying to minimise the event, betray their anxiety as to its influence on the campaign.  
The Kölnische Zeitung says that the fall of Przemyśl is, of course, very sad, but it cannot be too clearly stated that no real difference has been made in the position as a whole. The decision lies with the armies who are fighting along the sides in the heavy struggles going on in the Carpathians, Galicia, and Poland. However, says the paper, the loss of the fortress will not break the spirit of the German army, and the "steel armoured hearts" will gain the victory. "Daily Telegraph."

**MORLICK'S MALTED MILK**  
Is made from Wheat, Barley and Milk and is therefore rich in muscle and bone-making qualities, and is the ideal Food-Drink for the East. It helps nature to restore lowered vitality and is invaluable in the case of the convalescent.  
Order Morlick's from your Stores and judge its recuperative powers for yourself—no cooking—add water only.  
Of all Chemists and Stores in 3 sizes, 1/6, 2/6 & 1/1 (in England).

**THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE ENGLISH TAILOR IN THE COLONY.**  
No. 1, WYNDHAM ST. (Corner of Des Vaux Road).  
Established 1880.

**THE BRITISH OFFICER.**  
AS HE IS ON ACTIVE SERVICE.  
A GREAT TRANSITION.  
A short time ago there appeared in print a poem by an officer in one of the Highland regiments, one of the stanzas of which is supposed to be voiced by a young soldier who has just been ordered to the front, and runs as follows:  
Oh, I've chucked the blooming peace  
And my coffin, looking case,  
I have packed my dirk and broadsword  
And my glass I have laid  
With my faithful Highland blade,  
And I'm off to greet the foe with "How dy'e!"  
And it would be difficult to apply to describe the transition which takes place in his life when at a moment's notice the soldier is ordered to pack up his trunk and to immediately proceed on active service. Under the circumstances, the British officer steps almost at a bound from the luxuries of the messroom to the scanty fare of the campaigner, from a cosy nook in the officers' quarters to a wretched-looking bivouac under an alien sky, from the world of fashion and frivolity to the stern realities of the battlefield.  
CHANGE FROM MISS-ROOM COMFORT.  
No longer does he sit down at eight at night in an elegantly decorated room, to sip wine to the strains of the regimental band, and to take his part in helping to diminish the supply of mess cigars. The hour at which he dines has recently become somewhat altered. It may still be at eight once in a way, but quite as likely it may be at noon, at four, at six, or at midnight. The officer dines now whenever he gets the opportunity; and as for viands he generally has to take what he can procure.  
The main duties of the younger officers at night are no longer to dine, and to sip wine to the strains of the regimental band, and to take his part in helping to diminish the supply of mess cigars. The hour at which he dines has recently become somewhat altered. It may still be at eight once in a way, but quite as likely it may be at noon, at four, at six, or at midnight. The officer dines now whenever he gets the opportunity; and as for viands he generally has to take what he can procure.

**CHINESE MARKET FOR MARINE MOTORS.**  
Some practical hints for British engineers may often be found in the up-to-date reports of the American Consul in China. Thus, we may with advantage direct attention to a very recent communication to his Government by Mr. Consul Charles Williams, of Nanking, who points out the opening that exists for the supply of marine motors on the waterways of China. He states that a recent inquiry from an American firm acting as detachments of the Chinese Government, caused an investigation to be made of the possibility of the use of such motors on the native craft engaged in ferrying passengers and lightening merchandise across the Yangtze River between Nanking and Peking. The ferrying and lightening business across the river at Nanking is of great importance. The transport of passengers to and from is carried on by a large steam ferry owned by the Yangtze River Navigation Company, but the native boats, which are very numerous, are used for the transport of passengers and lightening merchandise across the river. The ferrying and lightening business across the river at Nanking is of great importance. The transport of passengers to and from is carried on by a large steam ferry owned by the Yangtze River Navigation Company, but the native boats, which are very numerous, are used for the transport of passengers and lightening merchandise across the river. The ferrying and lightening business across the river at Nanking is of great importance. The transport of passengers to and from is carried on by a large steam ferry owned by the Yangtze River Navigation Company, but the native boats, which are very numerous, are used for the transport of passengers and lightening merchandise across the river.



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PERFECT VENTILATION.

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THE DIARY.

MEMO. FOR TO-DAY.

"The Grotesques" at the Theatre Royal.

MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.

12.30 p.m.—H.K. Jockey Club Half-yearly Meeting.  
"The Grotesques" at the Theatre Royal.

General Memoranda.

Sunday, April 25:—  
H.R.H. Princess Mary's Birthday (1897).

Monday, April 26:—  
4 p.m.—Chamber of Commerce Meeting.  
"The Grotesques" at the Theatre Royal.

Tuesday, April 27:—  
2.30 p.m.—Action of Teakwood and Blackwood Furniture at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

Wednesday, April 28:—  
H.K. Stock Exchange Settling Day.

Friday, April 30:—  
Evening—China-Borneo Company's Meeting.

Saturday, May 1:—  
2.30 p.m.—Action of Teakwood and Blackwood Furniture etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY

C. KAMMING &amp; Co., Ltd.

Chemists and Druggists.  
GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.

PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY DISPENSED.  
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24, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

SUN SHINE

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, April 24, 1915.

WAR'S EFFECT ON CRIME.

THE decrease of crime in Paris, London, and other European cities since the war began has been explained in several ways, but M. Alfred Capus, editor of the Paris *Figaro* finds the reason in the fact that the plainer life of those of the upper strata of society lessens the temptation of those of the lower. Moreover, in time of war the "literature of the outer boulevards," which may be expressed as "cheap novel literature" or "shilling shockers," is not so much in evidence. Yet he doubts whether this slackness in crime will show after the war; and therefore urges that a certain amount of the present discipline of society be continued and that Paris try more diligently than before to stop the growth of crime in the minds of the young through whatever medium it is fostered. The *Figaro* also publishes the letter of a Belgian correspondent who holds the press in general to blame for heroizing crime and pleads that the better class of papers should observe silence on criminal exploits after the war in order to preserve the present improved conditions. That there should be less crime in Paris after the outbreak of war was not foreseen by at least one police magistrate of that city. As M. Capus notes: "During the past five months not more than two or three nets that are really criminal have been committed in Paris. The divorce 'drama,' lately recorded, is perhaps the most serious; and I believe the only 'drama of passion' of this winter. Also the Parisian Apaches have displayed extreme moderation. The argument that the war has caused this ebb of criminality is not of itself sufficient. I recall that a police magistrate declared at the beginning of hostilities: 'It is to be feared that owing to the withdrawal of men through mobilization, we shall suffer from an assemblage of little Apaches of fourteen, fifteen, or sixteen years which shall prove a great danger in the present state of affairs.' The pessimism of the magistrate lacks confirmation in the event. Not one young bandit, either through assassination or violence, has sought success." This is because the criminal instinct, joined with the opportunity, is not enough to result in a crime. There is the further necessity of a special atmosphere—superheated through example, bravado, and the literature of the outer boulevards—in which this instinct enjoys intensive culture. Then at a given moment all the distributed electric centres in an individual as pole, and the spark, that is to say, crime, flashes between society and him. Temporarily the war has done away with two conditions in Paris. First, the environment in which the malefactor works himself up; and, secondly, the social conditions, which because of their effervescence and disorder attract the malefactor. Anarchy in the upper circles provokes competition in the lower. It follows, therefore, that the severe discipline which rules over the upper strata in these days quite naturally prevents—without help of stem

GARMENTS FROM HONGKONG.

This week 215 garments have been sent in by the women of Hongkong, Fanchow and Swatow, and the parcel has been forwarded through the courtesy of the ship's firm to the *Communauté de St. Paul*, Charonne, Paris, France, for the troops at the Front and Belgian Refugees. Amongst the things sent there are, more or less, and sharing brush, and mending paper.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Quite a number of local residents left by the "Yanku Maru" and "Malta" to-day. The names of the Hongkong passengers will be found on page 8.

UNMUZZLED DOGS.

The death is announced of Capt. H. W. B. Harrison, N.V.O., of the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, from wounds. The sympathy of a wide circle of friends will be extended to Miss Agnes Macdonald, daughter of Miss Macdonald, H.K.V.C., a woman Capt. Harrison engaged a few months ago. Capt. Harrison was the eldest son of Dr. H. B. Harrison, of Exeter, Devon.

No Offence while on Private Property.

At the Magistrate's this morning in Mr. Wood's Court, Mr. W. Edwards, Kennedy, Esq., of the Public Works Department, was summoned for allowing his dogs to be at large unmuzzled on April 15. He pleaded not guilty.

A cook, employed by Surgeon-General Hoken, R.N., said that while he was near some building operations in a street in Wanchai he was bitten by a small dog. He noticed two dogs running loose without muzzles. He also saw a European lady standing near.

measures—violence, murder, and assassination from springing from the lower. It is perfectly plain, too, that those who will not be able to maintain the present status and that we shall again behold crimes, and even what the French newspapers occasionally term 'beautiful crimes.' Yet they may diminish in number if we are able to continue in some degree the discipline of these days; and if we stop the troubled portrait of vice even more forcibly from taking possession of the mind of the young.

This comment called forth a letter from Auguste Laveloye, a Belgian, whose excuse for the intrusion, as he calls it, is "his love for the high culture of France," in which, he believes more firmly than ever, lies "the progress of humanity," as shown by the noble example of "our old allied races" in the present conflict. He takes up the conclusion of Alfred Capus and says: "Is not the first thing to be achieved an understanding among the press to keep silence about the crimes of the days to come? You will admit that the press is to blame, because, from whatever motives, it satisfies an unhealthy curiosity of the public by spreading, with all the noisy exaggeration of print and picture, the horrors of crime.

Before the war I always deplored the practice of journalism that minutely described the place, the weapons, and means used, the photographs of the guilty, etc.; in a word, all the odious details of crime whose foul odour was forced upon one at the first glance given to certain newspapers. Will the Greater Press advance so far after the war as to curb this advertising of crime? I ask you, not daring to hope so much. And yet all good citizens would be thankful to you if it should, and the country and humanity would be gainers thereby."

Whatever truth there may be in the views of the writers above-quoted it is indubitable that serious crime has very considerably decreased in the English and French capitals since the outbreak of the war. That is a very important matter, and the real cause of the decrease—whatever it may be—is well worthy of serious inquiry.

THE SHANGHAI RACE MEETING.

The Shanghai Race Meeting will be held on the 28th inst.

A fine of £100 or three months' imprisonment was imposed on a Chinese for being in possession of a quantity of opium.

THE B.I.S.N. COMPANY.

The B.I.S.N. Company have granted all European employees on steamers a special war bonus of fifteen per cent. from January 1.

THE KAILAN MINING.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending April 10 amounted to 69,981.23 tons and the sales during the period to 51,077.43 tons.

THE KING HAS BEEN PLEASED.

The King has been pleased to give directions for appointment of Mr. Robert Cecil Edmunds, barrister-at-law, to be a Justice of the Supreme Court of the Straits Settlements.

A BOMB EXPLODED ON THE SHAMEN ON TUESDAY NIGHT.

It is said to have been placed in a down pipe outside a Japanese barber's shop. The brickwork was damaged but nobody was hurt.

THE SINKING OF THE GLENARNEY.

A substantial loss for the insurance market. The steamer, of 5,201 tons, was valued at £53,000, while the cargo of rice and rice-meal represented about £80,000.

A SAILOR FROM THE BRITISH DESTROYER.

which rammed the German submarine U12 says that prisoners declare that when a previous submarine put into Kiel for repairs her crew were forced aboard the U12 at the point of a revolver.

MR. WILLIAM HARRY MACGREGOR.

of Singapore, has brought a libel action against the Straits Times Press Ltd. and Mr. A. W. Sill, the managing editor of the "Straits Times." The case is causing considerable interest in the southern colony.

THE DAILY EXPRESS STATES.

Friedrich Huelser, who recently deserted from the Bavarian army owing to the ill-treatment he received from the officers, states that in December last the Germans shot 30 British prisoners, including seven officers. The majority were shot at Warrist, between Merina and Warriston, on the order of Major Hoffman, the order being carried out by Lieut. Neumiller.

AT THE FORTNIGHTLY WHIST DRIVE.

of the Dockyard Recreation Club on Wednesday evening thirty-two tables were occupied, and Mr. W. E. Clayton, chairman of the Club, distributed the awards as follows:—

THE HON. MR. H. E. POLLOCK, K.C.

having offered a chess cup for competition among the schools of the Colony, a preliminary friendly game was played yesterday between the Diocesan School and Queen's College, the result being a win for Queen's College by four games to one.

MR. A. W. GRANT, OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

will be pleased to receive the names of any other schools which would like to take part in the competition.

THE MILES BUNSON KAISHA COMPANY.

it is stated, has definitely decided to establish a shipping base in one of the ports of the Gulf of Mexico. Commercial Agent E. K. Judd, New Orleans, transmits notices of press reports to the effect that the company is considering extensive warehouses in Galveston for storing cotton for shipment, but it is also said that New Orleans is being considered. According to Commercial Agent E. K. Judd, New York, the location of the base has not yet been definitely decided on, but will be in a short time.

INSPECTOR SIM OF KOWLOON STATION.

summoned F. C. Botelho, of 8 Seymour Terrace, Robinson Road, for riding a pony to the common danger on the Kowloon City Road.

DEFENDANT, SAID THE OFFICER, WAS GALLOPING.

past the station and the animal's hind hoof knocked down a Chinese boy.

IN HIS DEFENCE, BOTELHO SAID HE WAS

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Shanghai Race Meeting will be held on the 28th inst.

A fine of £100 or three months' imprisonment was imposed on a Chinese for being in possession of a quantity of opium.

The B.I.S.N. Company have granted all European employees on steamers a special war bonus of fifteen per cent. from January 1.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending April 10 amounted to 69,981.23 tons and the sales during the period to 51,077.43 tons.

The King has been pleased to give directions for appointment of Mr. Robert Cecil Edmunds, barrister-at-law, to be a Justice of the Supreme Court of the Straits Settlements.

There were only fifteen cases on the Summary Court this morning. Two or three in substance were not uncommon to have between eighty and a hundred actions awaiting trial.

A bomb exploded on the Shamen on Tuesday night. It is said to have been placed in a down pipe outside a Japanese barber's shop. The brickwork was damaged but nobody was hurt.

The sinking of the Glenarney involves a substantial loss for the insurance market. The steamer, of 5,201 tons, was valued at £53,000, while the cargo of rice and rice-meal represented about £80,000.

A sailor from the British destroyer which rammed the German submarine U12 says that prisoners declare that when a previous submarine put into Kiel for repairs her crew were forced aboard the U12 at the point of a revolver.

Mr. William Harry Macgregor of Singapore, has brought a libel action against the Straits Times Press Ltd. and Mr. A. W. Sill, the managing editor of the "Straits Times." The case is causing considerable interest in the southern colony.

The Daily Express states—Friedrich Huelser, who recently deserted from the Bavarian army owing to the ill-treatment he received from the officers, states that in December last the Germans shot 30 British prisoners, including seven officers. The majority were shot at Warrist, between Merina and Warriston, on the order of Major Hoffman, the order being carried out by Lieut. Neumiller.

At the fortnightly whist drive of the Dockyard Recreation Club on Wednesday evening thirty-two tables were occupied, and Mr. W. E. Clayton, chairman of the Club, distributed the awards as follows:—

THE HON. MR. H. E. POLLOCK, K.C.

having offered a chess cup for competition among the schools of the Colony, a preliminary friendly game was played yesterday between the Diocesan School and Queen's College, the result being a win for Queen's College by four games to one.

MR. A. W. GRANT, OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

will be pleased to receive the names of any other schools which would like to take part in the competition.

THE MILES BUNSON KAISHA COMPANY.

it is stated, has definitely decided to establish a shipping base in one of the ports of the Gulf of Mexico. Commercial Agent E. K. Judd, New Orleans, transmits notices of press reports to the effect that the company is considering extensive warehouses in Galveston for storing cotton for shipment, but it is also said that New Orleans is being considered. According to Commercial Agent E. K. Judd, New York, the location of the base has not yet been definitely decided on, but will be in a short time.

INSPECTOR SIM OF KOWLOON STATION.

summoned F. C. Botelho, of 8 Seymour Terrace, Robinson Road, for riding a pony to the common danger on the Kowloon City Road.

DEFENDANT, SAID THE OFFICER, WAS GALLOPING.

past the station and the animal's hind hoof knocked down a Chinese boy.

IN HIS DEFENCE, BOTELHO SAID HE WAS

PRINCE OF WALES' FUND.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST NO. 28.

Members of the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders

Mr. Tom W. Harrington..... 500  
Anonymous..... 10  
St John's Cathedral collection at Spohr's Last Judgment got up by Mr. Denman Fuller..... 650.04

Proceeds of sale of five of the Honkong presented by Mr. L. A. Bywater (per Messrs Lane Crawford and Co.)..... 175  
Rowland Dock Staff (March)..... 291  
Mr. R. D. Harvey's Fund (4th sub)..... 149.91  
The City Hall Committee..... 500  
Mr. R. D. Harvey's Fund, collected by Mr. G. B. Worby, Amoy..... 500

Mr. H. Bone..... £18.35  
Mr. H. W. Barley..... 9.17  
Mr. J. A. Grandson..... 8.45  
Mr. A. F. C. Richards..... 9.17  
Mr. W. Greenhill..... 18.35  
Mr. E. Huckle..... 4.30  
Mr. G. B. Worby..... 21.00

Collected by Mr. F. A. P. Patrick, Kowloon..... 6.00  
Mr. J. Chipperfield..... 6.00  
Mr. D. B. Lamb..... 6.00  
Mr. H. C. Scrimshaw..... 4.00  
Mr. A. Crawshaw..... 3.00  
Mr. M. Friedman..... 2.00  
Mr. E. A. Friedlandsen..... 4.00  
Mr. F. A. P. Patrick..... 10.00  
Anonymous..... 10.00

Already acknowledged Lists

125..... 238,250.73 £240,232.14

Monthly Subscriptions

125..... 1,330.25

Already acknowledged Lists

125..... 37,707.04 39,048.33

Remitted to London:—

22/12/14 217,000 @ 1/9 5/16  
20/3/15 7,000 @ 1/9 4 1/10  
..... 368,174.61

Balance in hand

..... £ 11,503.86

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1915.

N. J. STABE.

Hon. Treasurer.

THE JAPANESE DEMANDS.

Influence a Summary Court Action.

Though the Chinese are not demonstrative, there is apparently a great deal of feeling against the Japanese in the Colony on account of the Japanese demands upon them.

There was an example of this in the Summary Court this morning.

An action for an action for a Japanese firm stated that the principal witness for his clients was a Chinese, and on account of the trouble between the two nations there was considerable difficulty in securing the attendance of the man. The Police Judge acceded to the solicitor's request for an adjournment to enable him to make steps to secure the witness's attendance.

"GOOD OLD BRITISH PLOUGH"

At the request of the Imperial Merchant Service Guild Captain T. Martin, lately of the "Harold," has consented to the publication of the following letter which he has received from Admiral Sir G. King, R.N.:

Quintan Castle.

Portsmouth, Co. Down.

March 16th, 1915.

Dear Captain Martin:

I am very glad to hear of your warm congratulations on the "good old British pluck" you showed when attacked by the German submarine.

Long may you be prepared to sail the seas.

and adorn the fine profession to which you belong, which this war has linked in close brotherly union to the service to which I belong.

Believe me,

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) G. King, R.N.

P. S. The action of the attack, unfortunately successful, is practically in view of this place.

BRITISH PRISONERS AT RUBLEEN.

The Secretary of the Imperial Merchant Service Guild has received the following letter:—

Foreign Office,

24th March, 1915.

The Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs presents his compliments to the Secretary of the Imperial Merchant Service Guild and is directed by Secretary Sir E. Grey to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of his letter of the 10th inst. and to inform him that a British subject recently released from Rubleen.

The attention of Sir E. Grey has already been called to the matter and steps have been taken which it is hoped will result in the liberation of the conditions of life at Rubleen.

JUSTICE SERCOMBE SMITH'S RETIRAL.

Penny, April 15.

There was a large gathering of members of the Penny Race to-day to bid farewell to Mr. Justice Smith, who goes home on retirement to-morrow after 25 years' colonial service. Mr. A. E. Vokes, Solicitor General, the Hon. A. R. Adams, Mr. Justice Ebbell, all spoke and eulogized the sterling qualities of his Lordship.

His Lordship, in replying, mentioned that he had done his best, through the Hon. Justice, to secure the authorities that as was desirable to keep more than one judge in Penny. He also paid a tribute to the ability of the Bar in the Colony—"Straits Times."

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

DURING the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels and should receive the most careful attention. As soon as any natural looseness of the bowels is noticed, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE FORTY-YEAR TEST.

An article must have exceptional merit to survive for a period of forty years. Chamberlain's Colic Remedy was first offered to the public in 1872. From a small beginning it has grown in favour and popularity until it has attained a world-wide reputation. You will find nothing better for cough or cold. Try it and you will understand why it is a favorite after a period of more than forty years. Chamberlain's Colic Remedy not only gives relief to the sufferer, but for sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE COLONY'S FINANCES.

REPORT FOR 1914.

The following report on the finances of the Colony for the year 1914, prepared by the Colonial Treasurer, Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson, was laid before the Legislative Council yesterday.

REVENUE.

The total revenue for the year amounted to \$11,007,273, being \$1,254,313 in excess of the estimate and \$2,404,064 more than the revenue in 1913. Compared with that year there were increases under the heads of licences, fees of Court, railway, and rent of Government property.

2. The principal sub-heads showing an increase over the estimate are as follows:—

(a) Assessed taxes..... \$104,287  
(b) Land sale..... 13,188  
(c) Lessed lands..... 16,019  
(d) Port duties..... 37,181  
(e) Sunday cargo working permits..... 11,028  
(f) Court fees..... 12,608  
(g) Possession fees..... 22,376  
(h) Water excess supply..... 118,300  
(i) Opium monopoly..... 13,506  
(j) Markets..... 13,506  
(k) Widows and orphans' pension contributions..... 13,885

Besides the above a bill against the British Post Office in China on account of 1910 and amounting to \$12,440 was settled last year.

The increase under (d) is due to numerous arms and cocaine cases and under (i) to adoption of direct Government control, while the remainder with the exception of (g) which is a new item may be taken as generally due to the growth of the Colony.

3. The principal decreases were:—

(a) Liquor duties..... \$54,044  
(b) Stamp duties..... 80,172  
(c) Medical examination of emigrants..... 44,528  
(d) Conservancy contracts..... 23,712  
(e) Post Office..... 41,573

Of these (a) was probably over-estimated, (b) is partly due to the War, while (c) emigration to the Straits was stopped in August, (d) the fees due under the contracts were reduced; and (e) was no doubt due to depression of trade on account of the War.

EXPENDITURE.

4. The total expenditure amounted to \$10,756,224, being \$160,363 over the estimate, and \$2,098,211 more than the expenditure in 1913. Compared with the estimate there were decreases under 11 heads as against 10 heads where there were increases. The excess, amounting to \$668,003, under miscellaneous services, was largely due to loss on subsidiary coins, of which \$5,000,000 worth were sent home for sale as bullion.

Military expenditure exceeded the estimate on account of the War by \$122,070, and an excess of \$83,100 under Public Works recurrent is largely accounted for by increases in respect of the water-works; maintenance of City and Hill Districts maintenance of roads and bridges in the City, and maintenance of buildings. There was a decrease under Typhoon damages.

5. The Imports and Exports Department over-estimated its expenditure by \$53,136 while the sum not required by the Post Office came to \$69,774. The charge on account of Public Debt was over-estimated by \$31,042.

6. There was a saving of a sum of \$401,205 under the vote for Public Works Extraordinary, due to works being delayed or deferred, including Wireless Telegraph Station, \$61,419; Tytang Tuk Waterworks \$199,740, the West Point Reservoir \$145,497, and the Hoping Yard for Government launches \$23,610.

7. The revenue for the year exceeded the expenditure by a sum of \$251,049, whereas a deficit of \$842,896 was anticipated; with the result that the credit balance of \$2,550,426 at the end of 1913 was increased to \$2,810,474 at the end of 1914.

8. The following statement shows the liabilities and assets on the 31st December, 1914:—

LIABILITIES.

Deposits not available..... \$259,995.96  
House services..... 1,852.73  
Crown Agents' advances..... 678,006.71  
Crown Agents' drafts..... 571,428.57  
Postal Agencies in China..... 8,745.43  
Overdraft, bank..... 1,900,759.93

Total Liabilities..... \$2,580,087.95

Balance..... 2,810,473.97

Total..... \$5,390,561.92

ASSETS.



## BY TELEGRAPH.

## THE WAR.

## A TWO HOURS' AERIAL BATTLE.

GERMAN AIRCRAFT PURSU-  
ED ALONG THE RHINE.

## INDIA'S WHEAT EXPORT.

## GREECE INDIGNANT WITH GERMANY.

## ITALY MOBILISING.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

## TWO HOURS' AERIAL BATTLE.

LONDON, April 22, 12.40 p.m.  
A two hours' aerial battle took place on Tuesday along the Rhine in the vicinity of Balestein and was watched by large crowds. Four Allied planes, attacked by superior numbers, retreated but were re-inforced and pursued the Germans.

## GREECE INDIGNANT WITH GERMANY.

LONDON, April 22, 9.45 p.m.  
Reuter's Athens correspondent telegraphs that the torpedoing of the Ellipsos on April 19 has caused the greatest indignation in Greece, and will probably lead to a claim being lodged against Germany. The entire Press condemns the act as barbaric. The Embassy says that Greece's real reply will be given in a few days.

## THE INDIAN WHEAT MARKET.

LONDON, April 22, 9.45 p.m.  
The first cargo of 4,800 quarters of choice white Karachi wheat for 10th of May loading sold under the Government scheme fetched 67/- a quarter c.i.f., inclusive of war risks. The lack of white wheats from other sources is believed to be a factor in the good price paid, and it is believed that the transaction leaves the Government a substantial surplus. The chartering of tonnage is progressing, and several steamers have been secured for loading at Karachi at 50/- a ton.

## ANTI-WAR RIOTS AT TRIESTE.

LONDON, April 22, 9.45 p.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Venice reports that anti-war riots are reported at Trieste, owing to the scarcity of food. The police were stoned and windows were smashed.

## THE BRITISH SUCCESS AT YPRES.

## A BIGGER ACTION THAN WAS ANTICIPATED.

LONDON, April 22, 12.40 p.m.  
The accounts of the British success near Ypres, published in Paris, show that it developed into a bigger action than was anticipated. The original object was to seize the ridge where the German snipers had been busy. At the first onset, which was completely successful, the casualties were amazingly few and the resistance weak owing to a tremendous explosion causing perhaps the biggest crater yet seen in the war. One battalion entered the crater with the loss of a very few men from chance shots. Fresh troops rushed up at nightfall and worked strenuously to organise the damaged trenches, but the German guns having a range from a hill ruined in shell shrapnel all night inflicting heavy losses. At dawn, the Germans charged vigorously. Their masses were decimated by shrapnel and mown down by maxims and rifles yet they re-formed and continued to advance with desperate courage. More than once they reached the trenches at the foot of the hill, where they were met in a bayonet fight, the most furious of the day; but the enemy retreated at nightfall leaving heaps of dead and wounded in front of the British lines. The British losses were heavy, but not so great as was anticipated.

## WAR HONOURS.

LONDON, April 21.  
A Gazette announces that the K.C.V.O. has been conferred upon the Bishop of London, and the posthumous honour of C. B. upon Brigadier Gough.

## BRITISH SUBMARINES IN HELIGOLAND BIGHT.

## WHAT THE GERMANS CLAIM TO HAVE DONE.

LONDON, April 22, 4.10 p.m.  
A telegram from Amsterdam states that a Berlin communiqué says that British submarines have been repeatedly observed in Heligoland Bight. German forces attacked them and sank a hostile submarine on April 17. The destruction of others is probable though not completely ascertained.

## THE MEDITERRANEAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

## GENERAL SIR IAN HAMILTON TO COMMAND.

LONDON, April 22.  
The Daily Telegraph's correspondent in the eastern Mediterranean states that General Sir Ian Hamilton commands the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force, which is now complete. It includes the finest battalions of the British Army who have not yet fought in this war. General Damme's French Colonial Division forms part of General Hamilton's command.

## THE OUTPUT OF MUNITIONS.

## REMARKABLE FIGURES.

LONDON, April 22.  
The increase in the output of munitions is strikingly shown in Mr. Lloyd George's figures. He said that taking the figure of twenty as the output for September, the subsequent growth in the following October was 90, in November 105, December 165, January 185, February 255 and March 385, and he further said that April would show a much higher growth than this; a nine-fold multiplication as compared with September.

## IMPORTANT STATEMENT BY MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

LONDON, April 21.  
In the House of Commons, Mr. Lloyd George, amid cheers, paid an eloquent tribute to Lord Kitchener's marvellous organisation and equipment of the forces in France. He dwelt on the scale of ammunition used, quoting a General as saying that his men were fighting for 79 days and nights, and the firing was almost continuous. Mr. Lloyd George also emphasised the fact that as much artillery ammunition was used at Neuve Chapelle as was used in the whole of the Boer War. This, he said, was effected by referring to the drink question. He was effecting a very small minority, and emphasised that it would only be approached with the object of increasing munitions. The House of Commons could depend upon it that every effort would be made to secure adquate supplies, and he was confident that every class of the community would rally around the Empire (Loud Cheers).

## BRITAIN'S SOUND FINANCIAL CONDITION.

LONDON, April 21.  
Great Britain's financing of the war has been most successful. For example, the Exchequer balances stand at £100,000,000 as against £8,100,000 at the end of 1914. There was an excellent beginning in the sales of £2,750,000,000 under the new system, amounting to £9,431,000,000 sterling in the first four days.

## A MAGNIFICENT PIECE OF ORGANISATION.

## 38 BRITISH DIVISIONS AT THE FRONT.

LONDON, April 21.  
In the House of Commons, Mr. Lloyd George announced that after consultation with Lord Kitchener he could say that the British Expeditionary Force had always been put at six Divisions, but to-day there were more than six times as many men out there—cheers—adequately supplied. Every casualty had been replaced. It was one of the most magnificent pieces of organisation ever performed. No country had ever achieved it before. The rate of the output of munitions had been increased five times since November—cheers—and we were able to give valuable assistance to our Allies in supplying munition.

## AMERICA AND GERMANY.

## REPLY TO THE BERNSTORFF MEMORANDUM.

LONDON, April 22.  
Reuter's Washington correspondent telegraphs that Mr. Bryan has informed Count Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, that the placing of an embargo on trade in arms would be a direct violation of neutrality, and that it is out of the question for the United States Government to consider such a course. Mr. Bryan's Note was in reply to a Memorandum by Count Bernstorff accusing the United States of a breach of neutrality. Mr. Bryan regrets that Count Bernstorff's language was susceptible of being construed as impugning the good faith of the United States by suggesting that it was within the choice of the United States to prohibit trade in arms and that its failure to do so was unfair towards Germany. Mr. Bryan says the Government holds that any change in its laws of neutrality which would affect unequally both the United States and the belligerents would be an unjustifiable departure from the principle of strict neutrality. An embargo on arms would constitute such a change.

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN INDIA.

## QUESTIONS IN THE COMMONS.

LONDON, April 21.  
Replying to a question by Mr. King, M.P., as to what measures the Government proposed to adopt in view of the attitude of the House of Lords in regard to the question of a Council for the United Provinces, Mr. Lloyd George said that Lord Curzon was in communication with the Viceroy on this subject, and the subject in response to further evidence of public opinion in India. Mr. King then asked if there was some prospect of re-opening the subject before the end of the war. There was no answer.

## ITALY MOBILISING.

LONDON, April 21.  
Reuter's correspondent at Rome telegraphs that the Catholics are much gratified at the Government's tactical decision to exempt the Vatican Guards from being called to the colours. It is reported that the Turks are preventing Italians in Turkey from responding to the mobilisation call.

## THE E15.

LONDON, April 22.  
The relatives of Commander Brodie of the E 15, which went ground in the Dardanelles, have received a telegram stating that he is a prisoner of the Turks. The telegram is undated.

## CASUALTIES.

LONDON, April 21.  
The following further list of casualties has been published:—  
Killed.—J. W. Alston; 2nd Lieut. R. Conduit (Seaforts); M. Fitzroy; C. Belding.  
Accidentally killed.—P. Marion Crawford.  
Wounded.—R. A. Houghton, W. Jun Mackay; 2nd Lieut. B. Nixon (London Regt.); A. H. Tux.

## GERMAN TROOP MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, April 22.  
A report in many quarters in Holland shows that great westward troop movements are in progress behind the German lines in Belgium.

## A RECORD OF PROGRESS.

LONDON, April 22.  
The Paris evening communiqué states:—  
An attack against the trenches which the British captured at Zwartelen was repulsed. The enemy's losses at this point since the 17th inst. amount to between 3,000 and 4,000.  
Attempted German attacks at Ville-sur-Tourbe, Champagne, and Bagatelle in Alsace were immediately arrested.  
We repulsed seven attacks between the Meuse and the Moselle.  
A French attack north of Flirey resulted in the capture of a trench which had been continuously in French hands since the capture of the trench. The French gains were continuous front of 700 metres.  
French aeroplanes bombed the headquarters of General Strantz in Westre and the electric power station at Loerach, Baden.

## THE INDIAN WHEAT EXPORT.

LONDON, April 21.  
A full explanation of the Indian wheat export regulations and arrangements has been issued. An Indian Wheat Committee has been appointed to supervise the working of the scheme in London, consisting of Lord Lucas as Chairman, representatives of the Board of Agriculture, the India Office, the Treasury and the Bank. Wheat will be sold in England at the market rates through normal channels, a broker being appointed for chartering freight. A Committee representing buying firms and acting for the Raj has been established in London for consultation day by day regarding sales. The method of supplying funds to firms to be employed as buying agents will be announced later.

## IN THE PRESENCE OF THE KAISER.

LONDON, April 21.  
Reuter's correspondent in Paris states that it has been ascertained that the Kaiser visited Hartmannswillerkopf in order to encourage his Guardsmen. [On this occasion the French inflicted a heavy defeat.—Ed.]

## ALLIES ADVANCING IN THE CAMEROONS.

LONDON, April 21.  
After a stubborn resistance the Germans in the Cameroons have retired to a high plateau in the centre of the colony and the seat of Government has been transferred to Yunde.  
The Allies are advancing on the latter. The British and French columns at different points have had brilliant successes in forcing the rivers with insignificant loss.

## ALLIES WELCOME M. VENIZELOS.

LONDON, April 20.  
M. Venizelos, ex-Prime Minister of Greece, has arrived at Alexandria. He received a heavy welcome, and there were sympathetic demonstrations. The Sultan of Egypt's brother, and a delegation from the British and French communities were present on the quay.

## OFFICERS' CASUALTIES IN PERSIAN GULF.

LONDON, April 22.  
The officers' casualties in the Persian Gulf in the last two days are seventeen killed and thirty-seven wounded.

## TWO TURKISH CRUISERS SUNK.

LONDON, April 21.  
Two Turkish cruisers struck mines in the Black Sea and sank.

## (Havas Service.)

## FRENCH STOCK.

PARIS, April 21.  
French stock now stands at 72.50.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## (Wai Tse Yat Po's Service.)

## CANTON'S GOVERNOR

## IMPEACHED.

## Successor Named.

PEKING, April 22.  
Lu Kwok Kwan, Civil Governor of Canton, has been impeached by some of the leading people of the city, and will be relieved of his office. Wong Sing Ling was offered the appointment, but refused it, and in the meantime the transfer of Lu Kwok Kwan has been postponed.

## IRON SHAREHOLDERS' PROPOSAL.

The shareholders of the Hun Yick Ping iron and steel works propose to raise a loan of \$20,000,000 for the repayment of the Japanese loans, and have asked the Government not to yield to the Japanese demands in this respect.

## BANK OFFICES TO BE ABOLISHED.

Li Shih-wai, Governor of the Bank of China, will abolish all the provincial bank administrations.

## SHIP CHANDLERS CHARGED.

Mr. Goldring, prosecuting in Mr. Wood's Court this afternoon on the adjourned charge of the larceny of a riksha, binoculars, lifebuoy, &c., against Kwok To and Chiu Chun Yat, partners of the Wang Kee firm, the property of the Trustee in bankruptcy, said that the articles were included in the list given by Mr. Seth to Mak Hoi on a date subsequent to the receiving order of the Wang Kee firm. The articles were invested in Mr. Seth and, taking the most unfavourable view of Kwok To's evidence, some points were undoubtedly true. The position to his mind was that the articles were included in an inventory taken immediately after the interim receiving order in October. He pointed out that his Worship had power to convict on larceny from a bailor or larceny as a bailee. When the old Wing Kee went to the defendants simply ordered all the articles they could lay their hands upon, to put it in a vulgar way. As far as he was able to ascertain, there was no remedy for the defendants using the same flag as the Wang Kee, and he had been told at the Harbour Office there was nothing to prevent any person using anybody's flag unless it was registered at home.

Mr. Hind for the defence said there was not sufficient evidence in that case to convict a Belgian before a German court martial. It had never been proved that these identical articles were ever in the possession of Mr. Seth. Such flimsy evidence given on such a flimsy list could never convict the defendants.

Mr. Goldring argued, quoting several cases, that both were guilty of larceny in an actual degree.

His Worship said that Mr. Seth should be present to give details on the evidence.

Mr. Goldring asked in that case for a heavy bail.

Mr. Hind said he would rather put his clients in the box than have so much a charge hanging over them for any length of time.

Mr. Goldring: It was only an accident that it did not come on before.

Mr. Hind: An accident! The writ was issued in January, Mr. Seth went away on March 28 and for two months nothing was done.

Mr. Goldring said he had continual promises that the articles would be returned.

If the defendants go into the box, said Mr. Hind, they will convince your Worship that the attendance of Mr. Seth is not necessary.

A question arose as to where the articles should be stored, and Mr. Hind said he would give his own undertaking to put the goods in the custody of the Court bailiff.

Mr. Goldring said he did not know if Mr. Hind was going to wheel the riksha, and let him (Mr. Goldring) carry the lifebuoy, but he would object to anyone else doing it (laughter).

The Magistrate adjourned the summons until Thursday.

## THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA.

The twenty-second annual report of the board of Directors of this Bank to the shareholders is as follows:—

The Directors submit to the shareholders of the bank the general balance sheet and statement of profit and loss account for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The net profits for the year, after providing for bad and doubtful debts, and including 234,000, Rs. 6d. brought forward from last Account, amount to £124,224, 7s. 1d. From this sum has to be deducted £22,590, being the Interim Dividend of 4 per cent., free of Income Tax, on the "A" and "B" Shares paid for the half-year ending 30th June, 1914.

The Directors have added 235,000 to the reserve fund (raising it to £200,000) 24,000 to the officers' pension fund, and written 25,000 of freehold banking premises. They now recommend a further dividend on the "A" and "B" Shares of 4 per cent., free of Income Tax, for the second half of the year (making 8 per cent. for the year), leaving a balance of £47,224, 7s. 1d. to be carried forward.

It is with very great regret that the Directors have to record the death, in December last, of their esteemed colleague, Mr. J. A. Maitland.

The following Directors retire by rotation, but being eligible, offer themselves for re-election:—J. M. Dyer, Esq., and H. Melville Simons, Esq.

It will be necessary to appoint Auditors. Messrs Cooper, Brothers and Co., and Messrs W. A. Brown and Co., the retiring Auditors, offer themselves for re-election.

By order of the Board,  
P. MOULD,  
Chief Manager.

## To-day's Advertisements

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY LIMITED.

DURING my absence and until further notice Mr. MOWBRAY STAFFORD NORTHCOLE has been appointed ACTING SECRETARY.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary.

HONGKONG, April 23, 1915. 375

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A FINAL DIVIDEND of Twenty Dollars and a Bonus of Five Dollars per Share for the year 1913 and an Interim Dividend of Thirty Dollars per Share for the year 1914 will be Payable on FRIDAY the 23rd instant.  
Warrants may be had on application at the Office of the Society on or after that date.  
By Order of the Board  
C. MONTAGUE EDE,  
Secretary.

HONGKONG, April 23, 1915. 376

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI FREEPORT COURT, to sell by Public Auction,

on

SATURDAY,

the 24th April, 1915, at 10.30 a.m., at No. 1, Moreton Terrace, Causeway Bay,

SUNDAY

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

therein contained,

Consisting of:—  
Sideboard, Dining Table, Pictures, etc., etc., etc., Bedroom Furniture and Beds, etc., etc.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HUGHES,  
Auctioneers.

HONGKONG, April 23, 1915. 378

THE EASTERN ASBESTOS CO.

Sole Agents for

THE HOYT METAL CO.

of Great Britain, Limited.

HOYT'S STANDARD RABBIT OR ANTI-FRICTION METALS FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES, MARINE ENGINES, LAND ENGINES, and GENERAL USE.

Particulars and Prices on Application.

4 QUEEN'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "Corrugated" Telephone No. 601.

TRUTHS

ABOUT TANSAN

—SOME POINTS WORTH REMEMBERING—

WILKINSON'S TANSAN

NATURE'S MOST BOUNTIFUL GIFT—

IS THE CHOICEST OF ALL CHOICE

WATERS

THIS IS NO IDLE BOAST; IT IS SO

WILKINSON'S TANSAN

secured 100% marks for purity at the Taisho Exhibition this year.

WILKINSON'S TANSAN

has won 3 Gold Medals this year.

WILKINSON'S TANSAN

has been declared by Japan's leading Analysts (who have signed a statement to the effect) "The Purest Natural Mineral Water in Japan."

WILKINSON'S TANSAN

is by means of the latest scientific process been prepared to contain a larger percentage of Radium than any other known mineral water.

DRINK WILKINSON'S TANSAN

EVERY DAY FOR GOOD HEALTH.

The Clifford-Wilkinson Tansan Mineral Water Co., Ltd., KOBE.

SOLE AGENTS

GANDE, PRICE & Co Ltd

HONGKONG.







SHIPPING

**PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY**

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

**MARSEILLES & LONDON.**

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO FOR COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c. THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Yokohama	Shanghai	Swatow	Hankow	Peking	London	London
ORIENTAL	Apr. 6	Apr. 10	MALWA	May 8	May 14	
Apr. 12	MALTA	Apr. 19	Apr. 23	MOREA	May 22	May 28
Apr. 26	SARDINIA	May 3	May 7	MALWA	June 6	June 11
May 10	NUBIA	May 17	May 21	MALWA	June 10	June 25
—	ORIENTAL	June 1	June 5	MALWA	July 4	July 10

THE ATTENTION OF Passengers is drawn to the Accelerated Arrival of the Mail Steamers at Marseilles, Plymouth & London. These vessels will now arrive in Marseilles on Friday & London on the following Friday.

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO. Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

1st SALOON	2nd SALOON	Accommodation	SINGLE	RETURN	2nd	3rd
1st SALOON	2nd SALOON	Accommodation	SINGLE	RETURN	2nd	3rd
1st SALOON	2nd SALOON	Accommodation	SINGLE	RETURN	2nd	3rd
1st SALOON	2nd SALOON	Accommodation	SINGLE	RETURN	2nd	3rd

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

**LONDON**

CARRYING 1st and 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

Steamer	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Yokohama	Shanghai	Swatow	Hankow	Peking	London	London
NAMUR	Mar. 15	Mar. 28	Mar. 31	Apr. 6	May 4	May 13
NORE	Apr. 12	Apr. 23	Apr. 26	May 3	June 2	June 11
NELLORE	Apr. 28	May 7	May 12	May 18	June 17	June 26
NOVARA	May 10	May 21	May 26	June 2	July 2	July 11

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, and COLOMBO.

1st SALOON 2nd SALOON SINGLE 2nd RETURN 2nd 3rd

FARES TO MARSEILLES: 1st SALOON 2nd SALOON 2nd 3rd

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SHIPPING

**THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.**

HONGKONG TO MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILINGS (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

Steamers	Arrives Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Australia
"TAIWAN"	June 19th	May 9th
"CHANGSHA"	June 25th	May 15th

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions, etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For freight or passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Telephone No. 36. Hongkong, April 23, 1915.

**Reduced First Class Fares.**

**GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

S.S. "MINNESOTA"

CAPACITY 28,000 Tons. 20,718 Tons Gross Register. LENGTH 330 Feet.

BRICK 734 Feet.

EQUIPPED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

FOR SEATTLE VIA MANILA, SAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KORE & YOKOHAMA.

Hongkong, Manila and Shanghai to Seattle or San Francisco

Round Trip Tickets (Good for Six Months)

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BANKS

**HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.**

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS \$15,000,000

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RES



## TO LET

**TO LET.**  
TWO LARGE AIRY ROOMS in central locality. Board optional.  
Apply—  
"The China Mail" Office.  
Hongkong, April 20, 1915. 363

## TO LET.

**TO LET.**  
A HOUSE in TORRES BUILDINGS, Kimberley Road, Kowloon.  
Apply to—  
STANISLAW DOMINICAN  
PROCURATOR.  
Hongkong, April 14, 1915. 367

## TO LET.

**TO LET.**  
A HOUSE in Kowloon Terrace.  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, Dec. 9, 1914. 196

## TO LET.

**TO LET.**  
N. 9, QUEEN'S GARDENS, 1st floor. No. 9, ST. STEWART TERRACE, Peak. No. 9, ST. STEWART TERRACE, Peak. No. 9, ST. STEWART TERRACE, Peak.  
Apply to—  
J. M. BECK.  
Hongkong, March 20, 1915. 211

## TO LET.

**TO LET.**  
HOUSES in GLENN GARDENS, GLENN'S ROAD, Kowloon. GLENN'S ROAD, Kowloon. GLENN'S ROAD, Kowloon.  
Apply to—  
J. M. BECK.  
Hongkong, April 1, 1915. 240

## TO LET.

**TO LET.**  
FROM 1st April, 1915, EUROPEAN HOUSE, 12, Kennedy Road.  
Apply—  
YOUNG HEE.  
12, Queen's Road, Central.  
Hongkong, March 15, 1915. 238

## TO LET.

**TO LET.**  
QUEEN'S BUILDING.  
The South West portion of the 1st floor, including Treasury on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the GLENN BANK.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, Feb. 11, 1915.

## TO LET.

**TO LET.**  
FLATS in Nippon Road, Kowloon.  
PENNYBURY, Minden Road, Kowloon. PENNYBURY, Minden Road, Kowloon. PENNYBURY, Minden Road, Kowloon.  
Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, April 20, 1915.

## TO LET.

**TO LET.**  
N. 59, The Peak (3 Cameron Villa).  
ROGATE, Austin Road, Kowloon. ROGATE, Austin Road, Kowloon. ROGATE, Austin Road, Kowloon.  
Apply to—  
LUNSTEAD & DAVIS.  
Hongkong, April 22, 1915. 1027

## TO LET.

**TO LET.**  
The Barber, Lane, s.s. Bolton Castle left New York for Hongkong via Panama Canal on the 29th January, and was expected to arrive here about the beginning of April.  
Apply to—  
LUNSTEAD & DAVIS.  
Hongkong, April 22, 1915. 1027

## To-day's Advertisements

**GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.**  
OF DENMARK.  
From ANSWER to HONGKONG STATION.  
Date received. From Addressed.

**UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.**  
From ANSWER to HONGKONG STATION.  
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## SHIPPING

**ARRIVALS.**  
April 22.  
Kwong Tai, Chinese steamer, 2,315, C. Stewart, Shanghai April 18, General—C. M. S. N. Co.

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## COMMERCIAL

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## THE SHANGHAI RACE MEETING.

We have received from Messrs. Kelly and Walsh Ltd. a copy of the Race Book for the forthcoming Shanghai Spring Meeting which is to be held on 3rd, 4th and 5th prox. Messrs. Kelly and Walsh's Shanghai branch has secured the printing contract from the Shanghai Jockey Club. The Race Book is nicely printed in the usual style and is bound in a neat leather cover.

The "N. C. Daily News," in their training notes under date April 14, say: "The weather early yesterday morning was not so hot as it had been, but a heavy shower of rain about four o'clock. Half-an-hour later, however, it was clear overhead, and there was eventually a good muster at the Grand Stand to witness the gallops. When the gallops began, the mud track was sloppy on top, but fairly fast, and time went by and the water soaked in, and several owners preferred the cinders.

Dunlop boys was, as usual, one of the first to put in an appearance, and went particularly well over the mile course in 2:28.2, with half-mile in 1:08 and last quarter in 32.2. The next gallop of importance was a griffin was that of Rosewood, who, after a slow first quarter, covered the last three-quarters of one mile in 1:41.2, last half mile 1:06, and last quarter 33.3. Sir Derek also took the mile in 2:30.2, as his mile occupied 2:53, with last quarter 33.3. The mile competition, Sir Victor, came out later and covered a similar distance in 2:31.3, last quarter 33.1. In the meantime, Volga, with boy up, had travelled a mile on cinders in 2:22.2, last quarter 31.2. On time, the Magpie took 2:23.1 for a mile on cinders, last quarter 33.3, and Roland covered 1 1/2 miles on cinders in 3:08.1, last quarter 33.3. Shortly afterwards, Face with O. R. B. up, gave a mile in 2:30.2, last quarter 33.3. 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